<u>Prior law</u> provided that an individual was ineligible for employment or appointment in an <u>unclassified</u> civil service position in state government if he:

- (1) Was born after December 31, 1960, and was required to register under Section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 453).
- (2) Was not so registered or knowingly and willfully did not so register before the requirement terminated or became inapplicable to the individual.

New law provides that no person who is required to register for the federal draft under Section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 453) shall be eligible for employment or appointment in a state civil service position (classified or unclassified) until such person has registered for such draft, as evidenced by a statement of compliance pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the State Civil Service Commission.

<u>Prior law</u> required the commissioner of administration, in consultation with the director of the Selective Service System, to prescribe regulations to carry out <u>prior law</u>. Required that the regulations include procedures for determing whether a failure to register was knowing and willful. Provided that such a determination could not be made if the individual concerned showed by a preponderance of the evidence that the failure to register was not knowing and willful.

New law removes these provisions.

<u>New law</u> provides that a veteran of the armed forces of the United States may submit a copy of his discharge papers or his discharge certificate in lieu of the statement of compliance required by <u>new law</u>.

<u>New law</u> provides that a person who has not registered for the federal draft shall be eligible for employment or appointment in a state civil service position if the requirement for the person to register has terminated or become inapplicable to the person. Authorizes civil service rules relative thereto.

Effective August 15, 1999.

(Amends R.S. 42:33)